Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A biocompatible hydrogel-forming tissue-bonding adhesive composition, the composition comprising:

at least one block copolymer polyol[[.]], wherein each hydroxyl of said block copolymer polyol is terminated with a low molecular weight polyisocyanate <u>selected</u> <u>from toluene diisocyanate and isophorone diisocyanate</u>, said terminated block copolymer polyol being liquid and water-soluble;

and wherein said block copolymer polyol has functionality in the range of 1.5-8 is trifunctional and is formed from a reaction between a polyethylene/polypropylene oxide diol of between 800 and 5,000 MW, trimethylolpropane, and the low molecular weight polyisocyanate, and wherein at least 1% of said composition by weight, but not more than 5% of said composition by weight, comprises [[a]] the low molecular weight [[free]] polyisocyanate as a free polyisocyanate, which may be the same as the polyisocyanate terminating the block copolymer polyols;

and wherein on average in the composition, 10% to 30% of the monomers of said block copolymer polyol are derived from propylene oxide monomers, and the rest of the monomers are ethylene oxide derived monomers;

characterized in that after polymerization, upon exposure to tissue or water, the adhesive composition forms a hydrogel comprising, after equilibration with water or aqueous fluids, greater than 50% water by volume; and

wherein the composition polymerizes in situ upon exposure to water and application to tissue, without requiring the addition of a catalyst.

- 2-6. (Cancelled).
- 7. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1 wherein said polyisocyanate comprises 2,6-toluene diisocyanate.
 - 8. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1

wherein said polyisocyanate comprises isophorone diisocyanate.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1 wherein said polyisocyanate comprises an 80:20 mixture of 2,4- toluene diisocyanate and 2,6-toluene diisocyanate and about 3% of the composition is free polyisocyanate.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1 wherein said polyisocyanate comprises isophorone diisocyanate and about 1.5% of said composition is **the** free polyisocyanate.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1, wherein said composition is comprised of two polyisocyanates toluene diisocyanate and isophorone diisocyanate and wherein one of said polyisocyanates toluene diisocyanate comprises a free isocyanate B as an aromatic polyisocyanate and the other of said polyisocyanates comprises an aliphatic isocyanate A which isophorone diisocyanate is used to endcap said copolymer.
 - 12-48. (Cancelled).
- 49. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40 wherein the polyols are capped by the isocyanates without the use of a catalyst.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 17 wherein the polyols are capped by the isocyanates without the use of a catalyst.
- 51. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The biocompatible</u> composition <u>as recited in</u> <u>claim 1 bonding to tissue</u>, <u>further</u> comprising:

a liquid reactive component, comprising one or more polyol-terminated block polymers, each such polymer being entirely reacted with a low molecular weight organic polyisocyanate, said polymers having an average functionality of 3, each said reacted polymer being a solvent for at least 1% but less than 5% by weight of a free low molecular weight polyisocyanate, which may be the same as the low molecular weight organic isocyanate reacted with said polymer;

wherein said liquid reactive component consists essentially of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide subunits and contains on average 10% to 30% propylene oxide; and

an activating component, consisting essentially of water, optionally containing medically compatible water soluble or miscible materials, which is mixed with the liquid reactive component at the time of application to tissue;

further characterized in that the mixture of reactive component and activating component creates a polymerizing mixture which adheres to any tissue it contacts during the polymerization.

52. (Currently Amended) A one-part biocompatible hydrogel-forming tissue adhesive prepolymer The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 1, comprising:

a block polyol having a tri-functional structure containing ethylene oxide and 10% to 30% propylene oxide wherein each hydroxyl group of said polyol is terminated with [[a]] the low molecular weight polyisocyanate without the use of a catalyst, the isocyanate group to hydroxyl group ratio being in the range of 1.5 to 3.0, the terminated polyol being liquid and water soluble;

wherein the prepolymer composition contains at least 1% and less than 5% free polyisocyanate and polymerizes to form a hydrogel upon application of the prepolymer to tissue resulting in exposure to water.

53. (New) The biocompatible composition as recited in claim 9, wherein about 3% of the composition is free polyisocyanate.